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TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1904.

In Re Roosevelt.

In discussing the charge of a corrup bargain between the Republican administration and the trusts, under which th latter were to pay large sums of money into the Republican campaign fund in consideration of government favors recelved and to be received. The Times Dispatch said that while it had no positive proof to sustain this charge the cir cumstantial evidence against the Repub licans was conclusive and convincing President Roosevelt may deny as stren nously as he pleases, but the circum stantial tvidence remains, and the President is practically convicted out of hi Of course, we do not mean to say that

the President has deliberately falsified We do not mean that he actually entered into a written agreement with the trusts but circumstantial evidence points clear ly to the fact that there has been ar inderstanding between the administration and the trusts, which was so satis factory to the latter as to cause them to come down with cash. As Senator Gorman said in his speech in Baltimore on Saturday night. "Any jury in the land would convict on the circumstantial evidence that has been submitted; there is single missing link and the whole chain is complete."

President Roosevelt appointed his private secretary to be at the head of the Department of Commerce and La Within the department, as Judge Parker pointed out, provision is made hacluding the so-called trusts, of information, which, it is to be borne in mind submitted to the President for public or private use, as he may direct By grace of the same Executive this secretary, through whose department this information is collected, becomes the chairman of the Republican National Committee. His chief duty it has been and still is, to collect funds for the purpose of securing the election of the Pres-

As chairman of the Republican Com mittee it became the duty of Mr. Cortelyou to collect, money for campaign purposes, and Schator Gorman specifically charges that Mr. Cornelius N. Bliss treasurer of the National Republican Committee, called a meeting four weeks one of the best known offices in Wall Street. At that inceting there were present besides Mr. Bliss, E. H. Harriman, of the Union Pacific; G. W. Perkins, of Morgan and Company; Mr, Pernan, the great Standard Oil banker Jacob F. Schiff, banker and railroad magnate, and others. The President denies that any promises were made to these men and their associates except that they should have a square deal, but he does not deny, in fact, he virtually confesses and Secretary Root also confesses, that these millionaires, representing the corporate interests, contributed at least half as much money as the Republicans used in the campaign of 1896. In 1896 the Republicans used \$10,000,000 in their cam paign, and so it is fair to presume that in 1904 their campaign fund amounted to something like \$5,000,000. The Republicans also intimate that they could have had more if it had been needed.

/ Just here let it be also known to the voters that the Democratic Committee. according to a statement by them published yesterday, have not accepted for use in the campaign a single dollar from the tariff-bred trusts.

A little while ago the trusts were denouncing President Roosevelt in the bitterest terms, and threatening to annihilate him. But they are now his friends. They have contributed millions of money to secure his election. They have not contributed a dollar to the Democratic campaign fund. Does any sane man believe that these men of affairs who guard their interests so closely, have given this moneyfor the sake of patriotism or for the sake of anything save their own welfare? They have contributed the money, as is cenfessed, and the conclusion is overwhelming that they have done it for a selfish purpose. Whether or not there selfish purpose. Whether or not there has been any definite bargain, the President has accepted the money on the promise of a "square deal" and "it is plain," said Judge Parker in his speech Saturday night, "that when the time shall come to determine what a 'square deal' petween the government of the United States and the contributing trusts really is the beneficiary of the generosity of the latter must either recognize their ser-placed with the Carnegie Steel Company.

Sum a system.

It may be that this action of the Demonstrate of the Correct leaders is the first step in a movement that will by and by sweep the country and bring about a much need. Catarrio it is Mucous Membranes, Conyestion of Liver or Ridneys, or Inflammation of Bladder. One dose a day relieves immediately, curst sensitively, builds up the nervous system and promotes a larger, purer and ricare blood supply. Seventy-five cents at Drug Stores for a large bottle, usual dollar size, but every reader of this paper who have a larger purer and ricare blood supply. Seventy-five cents at Drug Stores for a large bottle, usual dollar size, but every reader of this paper who needs and a larger purer and ricare blood supply. Seventy-five cents at Drug Stores for a large bottle, usual dollar size, but every reader of this paper who have a larger purer and ricare blood supply. Seventy-five cents at Drug Stores for a large bottle, usual dollar size, but every reader of this paper who have a larger purer and ricare blood supply. Seventy-five cents at Drug Stores for a large bottle, usual dollar size, but every reader of this paper who have a larger purer and ricare blood supply. Seventy-five cents at Drug Stores for a large bottle, usual dollar size, but every reader of this paper who have a larger purer and ricare blood supply. Seventy-five cents at Drug Stores for a large bottle, usual dollar size, but every reader of this paper who have a larger purer and ricare blood supply. Seventy-five cents at Drug Stores for a large to the country and bring about a m

by which a man in Virginia was but with elections as a business proposition. They want an administration of government affairs that will be of the greatent benefit to their private affairs. They have given their money to aid in the election of Roosevelt because they regard him as their friend and they feel assured that if the Republican party is continued in power they will continue to receive the benefits of the Dingley tariff, and other much desired favors of government. It is for the voters to say this day whether they will have for their President the candidate who has received contributions from the trusts, recived them knowingly and gladly, or the candidate who warned his commit paign purposes from that source. Which shall it be? There is no doubt about Virginia's reply.

The Strength of the Republic.

A national election is always impressive nd awe-inspiring. A great battle will be waged to-day in every State of the Union. It is no less a battle because the instruments of war are ballots instead ing factions, each faction being like a tenants, its captains, its colonels and its generals. The candidates themselves are of the great battle to be fought to-day, they have been engaged in a sharp and exciting personal encounter. They are Schlers "although differing radically in their temperament and in their methods The public have watched this persona duel between Parker and Roosevelt with intense interest, and each side seems to be well content with the points scored by its champion. It was by long odds the feature of the campaign of 1904, and reonly feature of the campaign that exwere so much pleased with the duel that they would have been glad to postpone election day in order that the duel might be fought to a finish.

But the personal fight ended on Satur day night, when Parker fired his last shot at Roosevelt, and to-day the commanders will step aside and let the soldiers in their respective armies decide the con

we repeat, that issues so great as those involved in this campaign should be settled by the peaceful arbitrament of the ballot. The voters on each side will go to the polls and east their ballots freemen without interruption or intimida-From sunrise to sunset the con test will go on in every State, and after the result shall have been ascertained and proclaimed the defeated side will "accor the situation" in good faith and in good necessary to make the victory of the vicenjoyment. The minority will simply bow to the will of the majority," and so this mighty and important contest will end, and will not be renewed until four years shall have elapsed. Provided only the election be fairly and honestly conascertained and declared, there will be no thought of revolution. Men will go about their affairs as though nothing had happened, and in a little while will have ceased discussing the election

so-called republics of South America. In most of these such a thing as a fair and free election is unknown. They have a the will of the people. The party is power controls the elections as best it may, but there is always a revolutionar; faction to reckon with, and when the opposition feels that it is strong enough

it revolts. God save the United States from such a condition. But God will not save us unless we are true to ourselves and our traditions. So long as the people are long as our elections are conducted fairly and honestly and without bribery or intimidation, our contests will be settled peacefully. But if the party in power attempts to perpetuate its rule by base usurpation, by the corrupt use of money by collusion with the wealthy class, or any class of government favorites, soone or later such revolutionary methods will bring on revolution, and when that time comes, wee unto the usurpers!

Corporations and Politics.

What right has a corporation to take the money which belongs to the soock holders and give it to a political party for campaign purposes, unless a majority of the stockholders have given their consent? It may be that some of the stockholders are Democrats and are violently opposed to the election of Roosevelt. Yet without their consent their money is given to Chairman Cortely to aid him in pushing Mr. Roosevelt's candidacy.

That were a highhanded and outrageous proceeding, and it may be that some outraged stockholder will yet make trouble for directors who have committed this trespass. It may also be that laws will be enacted making it criminal for any corporation to make a contribution to any political party for campaign purposes Judge Parker set a noble example when he requested the Democratic Committee to receive no gifts from the trusts an. the committee did well to comply strictly with his wishes.

It may be that this action of the Dem-

vice or confess himself guilty of base an order for 7,000 street cross-ties to be just in along various sections of each There is the circumstantial evidence, road. These ties are to be used as an fellow-citizens, and we submit that it is experiment. Of course, the original cost as strong as the circumstantial evidence will be very much greater than lately convicted by a Virginia jury of some that this will be largely more than wife murder. The trust magnates deal made up by the length of time they will wear, and the Carnegie people predict Editor of The Times-Dispatch:that in a few years practically all the great railroads of the country will be using steel instead of wooden ties.

Every year sees some new demand less there is some serious setback to the general business of the country it would appear that the fron and steel industries of the United States have a long senson of prosperity ahead.

Public Sentiment.

A Charlottesville special to the Rich

mond News Leader says:

"A member of the jury did not hesitate to say that in his opinion Mr. Lee had made a mistake in dwelling at such length upon the fact that public sentiment in this community and over the State was against the accused. "We did not know, said he, but what every man and woman in the court-room wanted McCue acquitted until Mr. Lee said otherwise," nond News Leader says: ted until Mr. Lee said otherwise,

Yet, although, Mr. Lee dwelt at grealength upon the fact that public sent' ment was against his clieno, he asks the the jurors read the newspapers and saw the headlines of the reports of the McCue

If one may judge from the tone of the "inspired press" of Germany, the Kalser is disappointed that England and Russia the commanders-in-chief, and, in advance did not come to blows over the recent North Sea incident. When news of the published German newspapers declared both fighting men; they are both brilliant that Great Britain had suffered a terrible wrong, and should exact the most papers took on a very different tone.

The Tageblatt characterized the "fuss nade by Great Britain as empty bluff. of the world." The Vossische Zeitung declared that the British were always ready to flourish the Union Jack. but rarely prepared to fight for it. The arrangement generally was declared a se-vere check to British diplomacy.

Spectator, commenting on this, says: "The Germans, in a word, were very anxious to witness a stiff fight between us and Russia. Now that the opportunity has faded away they are pro portionately disappointed.

sun will go right on shining just as brightly and the birds will sing just as sweetly as if nobody had been defeated As the Mikado failed to get Port Ar

To-day is the day and to-morrow the

thur as a birthday present, Santa Claus can take notice that he would not mind finding it in his Christmas stocking.

Considerably less than half the candidates will regard the coming Thanksgiv ing Day as something of a hollow mock

The White House being the home plate this is not the time for the Swallov to make that poetle flight.

The long agony is over. No mor prophesying; no more free cigars and no One thing about the result is that you

will have to be satisfied with it whether There will be slight improvement to

the hat market pending the settlement of election bets.

Panama's birthday was not a thing for either Panama or the United States to follify over.

Would like to have a real good, long rest before the State candidates get busy

Douglas for the shoes he has made.

What if Port Arthur should fall on elec-

Port Arthur knows how to enjoy a late

A Few Foreign Facts.

King Edward has taken up the royal Stuart tertan for himself and his scr-vants at Balmoral, and the White League is quite excited. Queen Victoria never used the Stuart plaids, but her servants at Balmoral were the so-called Balmoral plaid destand by the Prince Consort.

The percentage of the wooded areas of European countries, as compared with their total areas, is as follows: Finland, 51.2; Swedon, 49.3; Russia, 40.4; Austria, 52.6; Luxemburg, 29.1; Hungary, 27.7; Germany, 29.1; Sorvia, 24.9; Turkey, 23.4; Norway, 22; Roumania and Switzerland, 21.4 cach; Bulgaria, 20.8. The other European countries have less than 20 per cent, of woodland.

The engines of the first steamer that ever crossed the Atlantic have been recovered off the coast of Cork, after more than fifty years' immersion.

The Great Northern Rallway Company is extending its road from Morrissey to Fernie, a distance of about cleven miles. This road will be in operation December 1, 1901. The main object of building this road is to have a direct haul from the coal mines located at Fernie, without transferring over the Canadian Pacific line between Fernie and Morrissey, as at present.

It is understood that Admiral Alexieff, after a solourn in the apartments in the Winter Palace, will be appointed Governor of Moscow.

Love and Troubles.

Love and froubles.

It is known in inner citales of Washington society that there has been a complete break in the friendship which fornerly existed between Miss after Roosevelt and Countees Miss after Roosevelt and Countees the Marketine Cassin, here of the Russian ambassador. The apture occurred simultaneous between the runor that Miss Roosevelt and Congressional Longworth had become engaged and this fact has been the cause of a good camp node and smiles.

Drake's Palmetto Wine.

THE EXTRAVAGANCE

Mr. Edward Atkinson, the statistician of Boston, whom we recently quoted in this column, sends us the following additional article, showing the extravagance of the Republican administration:

Sir,-In my last communication cost of war and warfare I disproved the ertoneous statements made by Secretaries Shaw, Tatt and Hay, I proved that the expenditures of eight years of war and warfare, ending June 30, 1905, as com-pared to the normal standard established warfare, ending June 20, 1905, as compared to the normal standard established olther in twelve years or twenty years succedent to the Spanish war, would exceed fifteen hundred million dollars (\$1,000,000,000). This has been met by a statement of Secretary Tat that the customary estimate of the cost of the Spanish war, three hundred million dollars (\$3,00,000,000), was too low. In his belief it was double that. We will, therefore, deduct six hundred million dollars (\$300,000,000) from the excess of expenditure.

Secretary Taft also gives assurance that the expenditures in the Phillippine Islands by the United States have been but two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000); perhaps a true statement; but taking no cognizance of the incidental expenses in the conduct of warfare on the Philippine Islands incurred by the United States, we will deduct two hundred million (\$200,000,000) from the excess.

After these deductions there remains seven hundred million dellars (\$700,000,000) to be accounted for. Efforts have been made, notably by Secretary Shaw, to account for this deficiency by citing expenditures upon rivers and harbors, upon

count for this deficiency by claing ex-penditures upon rivers and harbors, upon public buildings, and other customary outgoes from the Treasury Department. These customary expenditures were, relatively to population, as large in the twelve years preceding the Spanish war as they have been since, and were all covered at the normal rate of five dollars (%) per read, and would be now covered at per head. Moreover, no appropriation was made for river and harbor improvement by the last Congress.

The expenditures of the present year have exceeded the estimate upon which

computation was based. my computation was based. In four months they have been more than two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000), and at that rate the expenditure for the present fiscal year will be more than, six hundred million dollars (\$600,000,000), which ent fiscal year will be more than six hundred million dollars (\$500,000,000), which will be in excess of seven dollars and a quarter (\$7.25) per head, or in excess of two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000) of the seven hundred million (\$700,000,000) of the seven hundred million (\$700,000,000) waste upon war and warfare which has yet to be accounted for. At this rate the expenditudes of the present fiscal year in gold will be either equal to or larger than the average extenditures during eight years of Civil War and reconstruction. These are facts derived from official figures, which have been proved and which cannot be met by any denial or attempt to confuse the minds of the public by erroneous statements. The question at issue with the voters to-morrow is squarely presented.

The present Congress is said to have refused to authorize any investigation in other departments of the government corresponding to that which has been partially made in the postal frauds. I charge no fraud. I believe the expenditures are accounted for, but the subjects of expenditure require investigation, and this waste should be stopped. Whether or not a true and complete account or what has been no fifteen hundred in the state of fifteen hundred in what has been no of fifteen hundred in the state of the subjects of expenditure or what has been no of fifteen hundred on what has been no of fifteen hundred for what has been no of fifteen hundred.

whether or not a true and complete ac-count of what has became of fifteen hun-dred million dellars (\$1,500,000,000) of the ax-payers' money expended during th Inst eight years, rests with each voter to decide in casting his ballot on the 5th of November. Had the money which will have been

of November.

Had the money which will have been expended in eight years, Juno 30, 1965, in excess of Secretary Tait's extravagant estimate of the cost of the Spanish war for the Ilberation of Cuba, namely, nine hundred million dollars (3900,000,000), not been wasted on over-sea expansion, battleships and armaments wholly uncalled for for national defense, that amount, if applied in one sum to the payment of the national deth, would have liquidated all the interest-bearing bonds now outstanding. If it could have been applied to constructive purposes, under safe and honest administration, it would have sufficed in eight years to develop all the rivers and harbors of the United States to the fullest measure, and, in addition, to have worked out the problem of irrigation of the arid lands, so far as it could have been done. In addition, it would have covered the land with good roads, and, in addition, would have supplied the poorer sections of the country with school houses for the common cucation of the children throughout the land equal to what has been accomplished in the best sections. All this might have been is cited merely as a measure of the waste committed during the temporary aberration. merely as a measure of the waste com-mitted during the temporary aberration toward imperialism, militarism and over

en expansion.
The imagination fails to grasp these sums. Not less than fifteen hun-million dollars (\$1,500,000,000) have been spent in eight years in excess of a full standard; the expenditures upon the civil service, pensions, interest, army and more than sufficient for every pur nary, more than sufficient for every purpose of national defense. The only part of this expenditure that can be justified, if at all, is that which was devoted to the liberation of Cuba and to the establishment of the Cuban republic in good faith. If that cost the maximum estimate of Secretary Taft, then there remain nine hundred million dollars' (3900,000,09) penalty for over-sea expansion, battleships, fortifications in defense of islands, and all the other waste of which we have no exact account, and which cannot be divided and separated by any one outside the government service. With that nine hundred million dollars (3900,000,000) expended in eight years, the whole outstanding bonded debt of the United States might have been paid. Or, with that nine hundred million dollars all the work that could have been done in eight years, might have been paid. Or, with that nine hundred million dollars all the work that could have been done in eight years, probably to the completion of every part, would have developed every harbor and every river to the fullest standard; would have furnished a supply of water to every acre of arid land that could have been reached in that period; would have supplied good roads or aided States in making good roads throughout the sparsely settled parts of the national domain, and would have enabled the States where common schools are so much demanded, where illiteracy and ignorace still prevail, to build all the school houses that could be required by all the children of school age. That great sum has been wasted, and worse than wasted, in the eight years in which the Constitution has been violated, the Declaration of Independence held up to scorn by members of the administration, and the very principle of liberty by which this nation lives and moves and has its being has been betrayed.

EDDWARD ATKINSON.

Boston, November 4, 1994.

Never Missed a Minute. Never Missed a Minute.

Forly-two years of service without ever having been late to his work, is the record of 1.f. C. Lotz, the oldest employe of the internal revenue department at Washington, Although over eighty years of age. Mr. Lotz is at his desk every morning promptly at 8 o'clock, and the years he has spent in the work make him one of the most valuable employes in the bureau. He has sheen continuously in the accounting department, and during the years he has served has seen more than \$7.00,000,000 pass through the office. He has the exact figures, which he has kept for many years.

Ships That Are Lost. Statisticans find that something like 2.00 vessels of all sorts disappear in the sea avery year, never to be heard from again, taking with thom 12.000 human beings and involving a money loss of \$100.000,000.

OF GOVERNMENT NOVEMBER 8TH IN WORLD'S HISTORY.

Pope Boniface II. died; his father was a Goth. He was elected to the Pontificate in 530.

1512. Amery d'Amboise, a French admiral, died; famous for the naval vic-tory he obtained over the Sultan of Egypt two years before his death.

1517 Francis Ximenes, a Spanish cardinal, died aged eighty-one.
1519.

The Spaniards, under Cortez, entered the City of Mexico.

A general massacre of all the nobility of Sweden, except Gustavus Vasa, whose escape led to a revolution, and the separation of the union between Denmark, Sweden and Norway, and the deposition of Christian II., by whom the deed was instigated.

John Milton, an illustrious English poet, died. 1896.

Madgeburg, in Lower Saxony, surrendered to the French, under Ney. He took twenty generals, 16,000 men, 800 places of artillery, 1,000,000 pounds of powder and a vast bridge equipment and immense magazines of all bridge.

The functions of the British minister, Francis James Jackson, ceased by order of President Madison, and he was debarred all intercouse with the American government.

1813. Battle of Tallegada; the Indians defeated by General Jackson.

1814 British ship Leander captured American privateer, schooner, General Putnam, eight guns and fifty-seven men; her guns were thrown overboard during this and a former chase.

Battle of Belmont, Mo.; great slaughter on both side. 1861.

Mason and Slidell, Confederate commissioners to Europe, taken from the British steamer Trent by the United States ship Jacinto, but on the demand of the English government they were given up to her.

Abraham Lincoln re-elected President of the United States and Andrew Johnson Vice-President.

General George B. McClellan resigns his commission as major-general the United States army.

Emperor William of Germany underwent an operation for the removal of a polypus from the larynx.

HOGAN ON THE WIND-UP

Great Issues to be Decided To-day's Election-Shall Casey or O'Brien Roll a Peanut Over the Brooklyn Bridge With His Nose?-What the Free-Born Voter'll Bc Doing To-night.

By Henry M. Hyde.

BLL, sorr, 'tis all over but the shouth,' said Old Man Hogan, with a sigh of relief.

"This mornin fifteen million."

"This mornin fifteen million." born Amer of th' free ican vothers'il go to th' holls an' day-cide some av th' most momintous an epic makin' isshies that ivir daymanded th' chreumsplet cogitation av our assid

epic magin issues that fvir distination the chemistry of the contention as our assiduous an daycernin citizenship—as Grover Cleveland d say.

'On th' raysult av to-day's struggle daypinds, for wan thing, th' great question av whither Casey or O'Brien shall git down on his hands an' knees an' roil at peanut, over th' Brooklyn Bridge wid th' and av his nose.

'Tr' as Grover'd say, 'the independint and enlightened elictoriate bestow their cognit sufferages upon the eninum limit of the complex of the content of the complex of the



'ROLLIN' A PEANUT OVER TH BROOKLYN BRIDGE WID TH' END AV HIS NOSE,"

eND AV IIIS NOSE.

offliged to put on an empty beer keg in the place av an overcoat, and with red sthripes painted around his ligs, march sivin times around th' City Hall, stoppin at each corner, to amuse th' populace he singin' De Wacht am Rhein, in the original German.

'Wid such tremindous and vitat issues as these to be finally settled before the settin' av to-day's sun, a la-a-d may well feel th' weight av th' responsibility that rists upon him, as he mar-chea up to th' ballot box to perform th' highest duty av a freeman.

that risis upon film, as he mar-ches up to th' ballot box to perform th' highest duty av a freeman.

"We'll sil be glad on have it over with. The awful excitement av th' campaign and the stirnin av waith' to hear th' verdict are too nerve-rackin' to be endured unny longer.

"The been a great campaign—for th' advertisin' pages ny th' popular magazines. Only last night I wicked up the faithest number av the Ladlos' Home Journal. New Ideas for Bathin' Suits, it says across wan page. Now I've heard av usin' almost everythin' else for that purpose barfure. But th' plan av usin' nothin' but an idea, new or, old, for a bathin' suit was shockin' avin to me. Concealin' me lushes wid wan bard I thruned over autichy and in big black ivne at th' fop of th' gixt page it says "Sibraight and Strong." Naturally, thin, I tuck it for a oerset ad. But at th' bottom it says "Safe and Sane," and thin I knew I was wrong for no corset was livir that. Becob. I was a good at that. Surrounded be ads' av union suits that always hold their shape and fasht black hoslery that inley first in th' wosh, 'twea as good as th' bist av thim. An' ye ought to have seen the testimonials that wint with

Women who are easily fatigued, tired, nervous or sleepless will derive great
benefit from a few doses of Hostetter's
Stomach Bitters. It is a mild tonic for
their various organs and strengthens and
stimulates them in the performance of
their duties. Women everywhere who
have tried it freely endorse it. We urge
all women to try a bottle. It also cures
indigestion, Dyspepsia, Poor Appetite,
Cramps and Sick Headache.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.



c. They was wan signed be Joseph H. Choates ''He is a la-a-d av wonderful and surpassin' good judgmint.' says Mr. Choate. The great wisdom he displayed in lavin' me stay embassadure to the coort av St. James ought to be enough to dimonstrate his fitness for th' job. "'He is gintle and kind,' says Leslie M. Shaw. He is afraid av nothin'—not even the thrusts. Ye've had a long thrial av him, an' you can't do betther, look where ye will. Ye'd think he was thryin' to sell a ho-o-ree

where ye will. Ye'd think he was thryin to sell a ho-o-rse
"An" says Mr. Shaw be way av climax and conclosion, 'I fail to see how there can be anny doubts about the ray-slection av a la-a-d that's shown so much good judgment in pickin' out his Scidary av th' Threasury.
"There's a fine lot av ads, in all the other magazines, too. 'Is there anny-thin' th' matter wid you?' they say. 'Is yure business sufferin' from that depressed feelin'? Is yure coal bin imply and yure grocer pressin' ye to pay ferwhat ye got lasht month? Take Rosy-fell's Ready Relief, Quick to act and goes at wance to the sphot. No bad afther effects, 'Th' kind ye have allways used. Cit th' ghulno wid th' name av Dr. Cortillyou blowed in ivery botthle.
"Tis a fine case they're makin' out for the colonel, I kin tell you that. An' if advertisin' does as much for him as it floos for porous plasters and predigested breakfasht food, there's small show fer th' iminunt juhrist. But there's some good ad, writers at work for the sage av Esoupus, too, ef you plase. No wan evn read th' advertisin' efforts of th' Honorable Grover Cleveland widout heln' completely convinced that a unabridged dictionary is a mighty good thing to have around th' house. An' when Colonel

tionary is a mighty good thing to have around the house. An' when Colonel Henry Wattherson prepares copy fer a full page display ad-lifusthrated be dashes—its bound to sell the goods.

"But th' advertish' campalgn's all over now. There's notbin' left fer th' managers but to count up th' rayturns. So in



PUSHIN' MAGUIRE DOWN STHATE

th' dusk of to-morry evenin' we'll all ave to be sthandin' in crowds in front ave the newspaper offices, swellin' wid sair isfaction at th' thought av havin' voted at least wance for th' man av our choice. It may be a piece of superfluous advice to urge people at this season of the year to lay in a supply of Chamberlain's Cough in in front av th' Trybune office, villing announcement that elivin precincts out a w four hundred and twinty-sivin in flow hoken, New Jersey, give Rosyfelt two hundred and nineteen, Pararker a fluindied when taken as soon as a cold is contracted and before it has become settled in the system, which can only be done by keeping the remedy at hand. This remedy is so widely known and so its maintaned throughout th' whole countribute of the property of

"old loe" whiskey wo'vo enlarged our plant. now we can fill orders more promptly keeps us busy, though bluthenthal & bickart "b. & b."

hundred and nineteen thousand throe hundred and sixty-five.

"An' K yere a Dimmycrat an' are playin' sardine before the Whiteled office,
"An' K yere a Dimmycrat an' are playin' sardine before the Whiteled office,
ye'll be jinin' in the cheer which follows
th' sinsaytional bulletin that 'Th' chairmon av th' Rayyubilean Sthate Central
Committee av Florida concodes that the
Sthate has gone Dimmycrat.

Along about midnight-or a couple av
had the property of the scratchin' yere head
the hin property of the stands and the stands and the stands and the stands and the scratchin' property of the scratchin' of the sandtion year the bary which is a stands and the scale and wonder whether it and
the sould time ye was schartin' to catch th'
about time ye was schartin' to catch th'
advarter av in the night bayfore.
"Come next day, ether Casey or O'Brien
"It be out thryin' to roll that peanut over
th' Brooklyn Bridge wild his nose, and
the beef thrust'il raise th' price av sircoli two cents a pound to make up fer
th' losses occasioned be th' excitement
av th' campaign.
"Aw! we're a great people!"
(Copyright, 1904, by Josen B. Bowlea)

the great big house

"Aw! we're a great people!" (Copyright, 1994, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Grend of Chought In Dixio Land

Montgomely Advertiser: We export so,,000 barrels of cottonseed oil annually. Two hundred thousand barrels go to Markels (France), where it enters into the famous olive oil of commerce. A little peanut oil gives it that greenish tint. Great is the age of humbug, and we Americans seem to enjoy it. However, if we are given nothing worse than cotton-seed or peanut oil, we are in no danger of poisoning.

Florida Times-Union: In Illinois the State board of pardons has refused to cut down the term of the Danville lynch-ers. The Statesboro operators, by the way, are still lying around loose some-where up in Georgia, we believe.

Birmingham Age-Herald, But aside from germs, sliver money is popular throughout the South, and ever will be, so far as small payments are concerned. Silver is much more freely used in sums below five dollars than it is in the North, where one dollar bills are in common and general circulation. Much of the silver counted by cotton pickers will be retained in the South, and not a few will heard it, using as a place of deposit the traditional stocking.

Atlanta Journal: The United States Senate will have among its members at the next session live former Cabinet officers—Senators Knox, Teller, Alger, Proctor and Elkins—notes an exchange. And it is generally understood that a Georgia excabinet member is getting ready to make it an even half dozen before lones.

North Carolina Sentiment.

The Wilson Times says:
Farmers in North Carolina are beginning to raise pea vine hay, which is the
finest cattle feed in the world, one growth
of which is of more permanent value to
the land than commercial fertilizer. The Charlotto Observer remarks:
The increase in the valuation of real estate in North Carolina for the year is given as over \$32,00,001 which is by far the greatest ever recorded. This is indeed gratifying, for if the taxable valuation is so great, the real value is of course a good deal more.

The Raleigh Times says:
One of the blessings of the good read movement is, that people who now live in towns and in cities will be found moving to the country. The tendency has been in past years to move from the cernity to the towns. This change in the order will be better for both the individual and also for the country.

The Winston-Salem Sentinel proudly taken out, working up about eighty mil-lion pounds of leaf. We may safely say trat North Carolina is manufacturing at least one-half of the State's crop of to-

Personal and General.

T. A. Eliot, of Visaha, Cal., harvested 170 tone of grapes from ten acres of vines last month. It is the Pacific coast Captain Colin Campbell, to whim Miss Nancy Leifer, of Chicago, is said to be engaged, is a descendant of Irish kings.

Mr. John Hare, the noted English actor, denies that he contemplates retiring from the stage, but hopes to create one or two more original characters before he does.

Plans are afoot in medical circles of Baltimore and other cities to erect in Baltimore a library building to be called the Osler Memorial Building, as a tribute on the part of the medical profession to Dr. William Osler.

Mrs. J. R. Green, the noted English woman historian, is in Chicago for the purpose of interesting Wostern educators in the project of editing the old manuscripts on the Irish language and history and give the world a true history of the

When Does Bride Become Wife? The important question, When does a brida cass to be a bride? is decided by the London Queen, which says sho becomes a "wife" at the expiration of six weeks after the wedding.

Effect of the Campaign.

An Indiana man slept peacefully vehile a rat knawed off his ear and was only awakened by the acreams of his wife who came in and caucht the rodent at its foast. That Farbanis stumping tour must have had a wonderfully dead ning effect on Indiana carsi-Savannah News.